

\$50,000 in notes secured by bonds, taxed one-half of i per cent.

\$5,000 upon general assets, taxed 2 per cent.

\$5,000 upon general assets, taxed 3 per cent.

\$5,000 upon general assets, taxed 4 per cent.

\$10,000 upon general assets, taxed 5 per cent.

\$10,000 upon general assets, taxed 6 per cent.

The maximum circulation authorized under this plan was estimated at the time of the report at \$289,000,000, but this was based upon the ability of each bank to issue the full amount and upon limitation of the bond circulation in each case to fifty per cent, of capital, since the provision of existing law was retained, that total circulation should not in any case exceed capital.¹

It was proposed that all the notes issued by a bank should be of the same form and that future issues of United States bonds should not be made available as a basis for the issue of bank-notes. The proposed issue was to be protected in a manner similar to that proposed by the Indianapolis plan—the creation of a guaranty fund from the proceeds of taxation. It was also proposed that, in order to secure the prompt redemption of notes, when no longer required in the channels of trade, redemption agencies should be established at sub-treasuries and other convenient points.

The adoption of the report by the Chamber of Commerce was preceded by a few days by action at the annual convention of the American Bankers' Association at St. Louis. This convention adopted a resolution authorizing a committee of fifteen members to frame a currency measure and to consult with representatives of the committee of the Chamber of Commerce. A smaller committee, headed by Mr. John L.

¹ The maximum taxed up to four per cent, would be, under the Chamber of Commerce plan, only about \$124,000,000. The amounts authorized under the bankers' plan, presently referred to, were about \$206,500,000 under a tax of two and a half per cent., and \$103,250,000 taxed five per cent. *Vide* article by the present writer, "The Plans for Currency Reform," in *New York Bankers* Magazine* (December, 1906), LXXIII., 897, seq.